- 16 -

Claims

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1. An arrangement for channel estimation in a wireless communication system, the arrangement comprising:

correlation channel estimation means for receiving input signals representative of channel information and for producing therefrom correlation channel estimate signals;

correlation peak identification means coupled to the correlation channel estimation means for deriving from the correlation channel estimate signals representative of correlation peaks; and

cross-correlation peak removal means coupled to the correlation channel estimation means and to the correlation peak identification means for removing cross-correlation peaks from the correlation channel estimate signals to produce improved channel estimate signals.

- 20 2. The arrangement of claim 1 wherein the correlation peak identification means comprises cross-correlation peak identification means for identifying a cross-correlation peak as having a smaller magnitude than a correlation peak.
 - 3. The arrangement of claim 1 or 2 wherein the input signals representative of channel information comprise signal portions constructed from a single periodic base code.

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- 17 -

- 4. The arrangement of claim 3 wherein the signal portions comprise midambles.
- 5. The arrangement of any preceding claim wherein the wireless communication system is a UMTS system.
 - 6. The arrangement of claim 5 wherein the UMTS system is a UTRA TDD system.
- 7. The arrangement of claim 6 wherein the input signals comprise random access PRACH bursts.
 - 8. A method for channel estimation in a wireless communication system, the method comprising:

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providing correlation channel estimation means receiving input signals representative of channel information and producing therefrom correlation channel estimate signals;

providing correlation peak identification means coupled to the correlation channel estimation means, the correlation peak identification means deriving from the correlation channel estimate signals representative of correlation peaks; and

providing cross-correlation peak removal means coupled to the correlation channel estimation means and to the correlation peak identification means, the cross-correlation peak removal means removing cross-correlation peaks from the correlation channel estimate signals to produce improved channel estimate signals.

- 18 -

9. The method of claim 8 wherein the correlation peak identification means comprises cross-correlation peak identification means identifying a cross-correlation peak as having a smaller magnitude than a correlation peak.

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10. The method of claim 8 or 9 wherein the input signals representative of channel information comprise signal portions constructed from a single periodic base code.

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- 11. The method of claim 10 wherein the signal portions comprise midambles.
- 12. The method of any one of claims 8-11 wherein the wireless communication system is a UMTS system.
 - 13. The method of claim 12 wherein the UMTS system is a UTRA TDD system.
- 20 14. The method of claim 13 wherein the input signals comprise random access PRACH bursts.
 - 15. The method of any one of claims 8-14 wherein the step of providing cross-correlation peak removal means comprises repeatedly cancelling cross-correlation peaks at locations other than that of an identified peak and identifying the next largest magnitude remaining peak.
- 16. The method of claim 15 wherein the step of repeatedly cancelling and identifying is performed a predetermined number of times.

- 19 -

- 17. The method of claim 15 wherein the step of repeatedly cancelling and identifying is performed until an identified peak has a magnitude less than a predetermined value.
- 18. The method of any one of claims 8-17 further comprising ensuring that no transmission occurs in a timeslot immediately following that in which channel estimation is performed.
- 19. A method for channel estimation in a wireless communication system, the method comprising:

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providing correlation channel estimation means receiving input signals representative of channel information and producing therefrom correlation channel estimate signals; and

ensuring that no transmission occurs in a timeslot immediately following that in which channel estimation is performed.

- 20. A base station for use in a wireless communication system comprising an arrangement as claimed in any one of claims 1-7.
- 21. An integrated circuit comprising the arrangement of any one of claims 1-7.
- 22. A computer program element comprising computer program means for performing the method of any one of claims 8-19.